

COLONEL COOPER WAS A DEFAULTER

State Goes Back Many Years to Prove Defendant's Character.

BONDSMEN PAID OUT VERY LARGE AMOUNT

His Attorneys Offer Many Objections, but Colonel Requests That State Be Allowed to Ask Anything It Desires—Cross-Examination Not Yet Finished.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 24.—After a day replete with exciting incidents, the session of the Cooper-Sharp trial for the murder of former Senator Carmack closed with the aged defendant, Colonel D. B. Cooper, still on the stand. The direct examination of the colonel, which began early yesterday morning, lasted until nearly noon today. Almost the first thing the State did on cross-examination was to announce that it would try to prove that Colonel Cooper was a defaulter to the extent of over \$100,000 while clerk and master of the ship *Albatross* in 1854. This was met by a bitter fight between counsel, during which harsh words were used and much anger displayed, despite the efforts of Judge Hart to hold the reins tightly.

The State won a partial victory, and straightway began another surprise. It brought forth some old legislative records concerning an investigation into an alleged defalcation of State Treasurer M. T. Polk in the early eighties.

They offered to prove that thousands of dollars of the State's money was invested by Polk with Colonel Duncan B. Cooper and others in a Mexican silver mine scheme, a walnut log scheme in North Carolina and a scheme to buy the Nashville American.

Admits Irregularities.

Colonel Cooper admitted that there were irregularities in his office of clerk and master in chancery, but said they were due to bad management and poor bookkeeping and that every dollar was made good. He admitted that Polk was his partner in the ventures named, but declared that he (Cooper) never handled a dollar of the money, and had no knowledge that it was taken from the State's strong box.

Colonel Cooper made an excellent witness, but one hard to handle even by his own counsel. Repeatedly he urged Judge Anderson to let the State ask "any question on any subject," and at times answered over his own attorney's objections.

Now and then he displayed great heat, but he did not contradict himself upon any point. When court adjourned the cross-examination had reached only the commencement of the trouble—the early editorials. Tomorrow the State should reach the actual killing.

It is likely from the length to which the State is going on in the colonel's cross-examination that the witness will be on the stand all day to-morrow.

Tells of Shooting.

To-day's testimony began with Colonel Cooper's description of the shooting.

"Robin urged me to hurry," he said. "I told him to wait a minute. He and Sharp stopped, and I caught up. Then he grabbed me and said: 'Let's hurry, papa.' The nervous grasp of his arm aroused my suspicions, and intuitively I turned and saw Senator Carmack. Instantly I concluded to go over and have a plain talk with Carmack, to see if this affair, which was worrying my friends, my friends and myself, could not be stopped. The impulse came over me at once, when I saw him to go over and have a talk with him and come to an understanding."

"First, I thought I'd wait for him. Then I thought that might carry some weight, so I walked toward him. I saw him speak to Mrs. Eastman. I said: 'Mr. Carmack, he threw up his head as though he had not seen me, and at once drew his revolver and stepped in front of Mrs. Eastman, putting her between us and stepping towards the curb. He was five or six feet from the curb when I called his name.'"

"What next?"

"He held his pistol in his hand and passed in front of Mrs. Eastman. Mrs. Eastman became wildly excited and grabbed the old man with her. I made no hostile movement."

"What did you say?"

"I said, I think, that it was a—d—d cowardly to get behind a woman with a pistol in his hand."

"Did you have a revolver out?"

"Not at that time."

"Did you have any purpose of shooting or killing him?"

"No, sir."

"Did you say, I have the drop on you?"

"I did not, for I did not have the drop on him."

Carmack Behind Post.

"Senator Carmack got around the post, and at the same time Robin got between the poles, and Robin shot around them. Then for the first time I saw Robin's revolver and saw his shot. He fired at me. I put my revolver back in my pocket and went to my son."

"How many shots were fired?"

"Five in all. Mr. Carmack's shots were first, and louder than those from Robin's pistol."

Colonel Cooper said that he then took Robin to an infirmary, was himself placed under arrest, and surrendered his revolver. He said the revolver was still unused. Witness also recalled having made the remark after he reached the hospital "to keep other people out of his room," that he did not want to have to kill another man.

He did not remember what accusations Mrs. Eastman made after the shooting.

Captain Fitzhugh, for the State, then

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OCEAN MAIL SUBSIDY

Special Rule Will Allow the Bill to Be Rushed Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—Interest in the debate on the salary increases on the floor of the House today interfered with the meeting of the House committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to consider the Senate ocean mail subsidy bill. A meeting will be held at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, and it is believed that the bill will then be reported out. The members are said to stand 19 to 8 for a favorable report.

It is planned to bring in a special rule for the passage of the bill if it is favorably reported.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to pay for ocean mail service on vessels of the second class under the classification of the act of March 3, 1891, at the rate paid for the class vessels on routes to South America, the Philippines, to Japan, to China and to Australia. The service on vessels of this class may be paid for by the rate paid for second class vessels.

A clause is contained in the bill providing that if no contract is made on a line of ships between Atlantic coast ports south of Cape Charles and South American ports, and no lines are established to North Atlantic ports, one at least shall touch at two ports on the Atlantic coast, south of Cape Charles.

Another provision is that the total expenditure for foreign mail service for any one vessel shall not exceed the estimated revenues therefrom.

CONDEMN CANAL

American Institute of Mining Engineers Sees Great Danger Ahead.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 24.—Earnest advocates of the Gatun Dam to confine the waters of the Chagres River at Panama were found among the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers during their discussion of the "Panama Canal" to-day upon resuming the sessions of the thirty-sixth meeting. The opposition to the lock type was led by Henry G. Granger, of Cartagena, Colombia, who made a sharp attack upon the report made a few days ago by the engineers who went to Panama with Judge Taft to look over the work. He summed up his attitude in these words:

"If the engineers had to go it is unfortunate that their nominator did not pass through the office of the Canal Drainage Canal and go to the camps of contractors who had to use their brains to save money by new methods and devices. It is also to be regretted that engineers were chosen who had been found guilty of seeing a point and generating a germ of an idea, which they had fostered into successful development."

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FOR RECREATION

Mr. Belmont Merely Going South According to Usual Custom.

NEW YORK, February 24.—August Belmont left New York for his place in Garnett, S. C., for two weeks' shooting there. He is making the trip according to his usual custom, and this year he is accompanied by his son, Mr. Belmont has been annoyed recently by reports that his health was greatly impaired as a result of the operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago, it was said, and wanted it understood that he is not going south for the winter, but is fully regained, but merely for recreation.

KILLED THE WOMEN

Gypsies Declined Invitation of Mountain Men to Attend Dance.

CULIACAN, MEXICO, February 24.—Two women and three men were killed and another woman wounded in a fight between mountaineers and a band of gypsies on the road to Cuicatlan, Mexico, the fight has just reached here.

The mountaineers demanded that the gypsies women attend a dance, and when they refused opened fire. Two of the women fell dead and another badly wounded. The mountaineers fled, but were pursued by the gypsies, who succeeded in killing three of them.

QUEEN LIL SUE

Doctor Wants Money for Attending Hawaiian's Former Sovereign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, otherwise Mrs. Lydia Dominick, to-day was sued in the District Supreme Court by Dr. Charles E. English to recover \$11,000, alleged to be due him on account of breach of contract in the payment of a medical bill.

The plaintiff alleges that he accompanied the ex-Queen to the Hawaiian Islands as private physician under a contract to receive \$300 a month and expenses and a bonus, and that defendant broke the contract.

TWELFTH JUROR

Panel to Try Patrick Calhoun Is Now

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 24.—Thomas Lockwood, an elderly saw-maker, for some time past retired from business, was passed to-day as the twelfth juror of the panel to try Patrick Calhoun.

Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, is charged with bribery.

After accepting the twelfth juror the attorneys introduced evidence and arguments in support of challenges which eventually vacated two seats in the box.

W. J. BRYAN ON STAGE

Will Write Novel, Dramatic It and Appear in Cast.

MISSION, TEXAS, February 24.—William Jennings Bryan, who recently bought a tract of land near here, is ranging to build a fine home thereon. He has written to John J. Conway, of Mission, from whom he bought the tract, that he will retire from the lecture platform for a year and spend that time on his farm here, writing a novel, and indulging in various amusements. Mr. Bryan says that he will probably be in the cast of his proposed play.

RAWL APPOINTED

South Carolinian Chief of Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Bernard H. Rawl, of Lexington, S. C., was to-day appointed chief of the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture, at \$2,500 per annum.

He is a graduate of Clemson College, of South Carolina.

ROUGH WATERS IN ROADS SPOIL DAY

Tea Parties and Luncheons on Board Have to Be Postponed.

LAUNCH HITS GANGWAY OF THE RHODE ISLAND

Several Ladies on Board Fainted, but Were Never in Danger. Benefits of the Cruise Shown in Comparison of World-Circlers and Stay-at-Homes.

FORT MONROE, VA., February 24.—After being flooded in brilliant sunlight throughout the morning, the American "battle fleet" in Hampton Roads was spoilt by another severe storm this afternoon.

The big battleships and cruisers did not suffer in the least from the blow, but the steam launches, running to the shore, made decidedly heavy weather of it.

Two sailors on ship's launches were tossed overboard during the afternoon, but both were rescued without great difficulty. A launch belonging to the battleship *Rhode* was wrecked in trying to come alongside the ship's gangway. A luncheon party of ladies was aboard, and when the wave-tossed boat crashed into a side boom of the armor-clad, several of those on board fainted. The launch drifted rapidly away from the ship, the engine having caught a "dead center" in reversing. Another little steamer was sent to pick her up, but the helpless launch had drifted more than half a mile in the choppy seas before being secured.

The water was the roughest known in recent years in Hampton Roads. Many tea and dinner parties planned on board the various ships had to be postponed, while scores of visitors who went early to the anchorages had to remain on board until late this afternoon before they could be sent ashore. The ship's launches are staunch little craft, provided with air-tight chambers, and can stand any amount of pounding. Shore boats did not attempt to make the battleship lines during the storm.

Admiral Goez to Washington.

Rear-Admiral Sperry will leave for Washington to-morrow afternoon, instead of on Friday, as he at first had planned. He goes to consult with the Navy Department authorities as to the further plans for the fleet, and nothing in the way of inspection or detaching any of the ships will be done until he returns. The commanding and other officers of the fleet were much gratified by the published reports from Washington to-day that Admiral Sperry will continue as commander-in-chief of the battleship fleet until the date of his retirement in September.

Some others were inclined to believe the report that has spread throughout the fleet to the effect that President Roosevelt intends himself to name the next commander-in-chief before he retires from office on March 4. An official announcement is expected while Admiral Sperry is in Washington.

To Parade in Norfolk.

The invitation of the Norfolk entertainment committee to officers and men of the fleet to visit the city on Saturday was formally accepted by Admiral Sperry to-day. The commander-in-chief himself will not be able to attend on account of his visit to Washington, but 140 officers and 2,000 blue-jackets forming a fleet brigade will go to Norfolk for a parade, in which several hundred regular troops at the post at Fortress Monroe will participate.

Immediately after the parade the officers and men will be directed to Norfolk, and all hands will return to the ships at night. The brigade sent to Norfolk will be practically the same as that which will be in line at the inaugural parade in Washington on March 4.

The converted cruiser *Dixie* arrived in the converted to-day, saluting Admiral Sperry's flag with thirteen guns. With the *Prairie*, which arrived yesterday, the *Dixie* will be employed in transporting the fleet brigade to Washington. The transfer of the men will be made here, and the battleships from which the men are drawn will wait here for their return.

Search for Sailor.

One of the most thrilling stories of the cruise of the fleet is that told of the search for a sailor of the New Hampshire who was washed overboard and drowned in the night of the 17th near the point of rendezvous. The vessel of the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, which joined the sixteen returning battleships that day, The Maine, Mississippi and New Hampshire started out from Guantanamo, Cuba, on the 10th to join the fleet. The date set for the meeting was February 17, and the point of rendezvous was designated as latitude 34 degrees north and longitude 55 degrees west.

To the land lubber this might mean the wide ocean. To the mariner it meant a point about 500 miles north-eastward of Bermuda.

The Idaho, fresh from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, joined the welcoming squadron of battleships on the 15th near the point of rendezvous. The scout cruiser *Salem* was next to fall in line. The welcoming fleet drifted for some time about the point of meeting, and indulged in various maneuvers to pass the time away. Finally on the 17th there was much excitement aboard when patches of black smoke on the horizon told of the approach of the world-famous white squadron.

Fleet United.

A forest of masts grew out of the water inch by inch, and then came the buff superstructure and white hull of the Connecticut, leading one column of ships, and the Louisiana, flagship of Rear-Admiral Schroeder, leading the second column.

Rear-Admiral Arnold, of the well-known fleet, which created much comment aboard the home-coming vessels.

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INDEPENDENT MAY ENTER THE FIELD

Republicans Hope to Effect Fusion in the Gubernatorial Contest.

HAVE PICKED THE MAN; IT IS NOW UP TO HIM

Hope to Secure Support of State-Wide Prohibitionists and Former Ardent Supporters of Ex-Governor Montague—Democratic Leaders Have Little Faith in It.

Times-Dispatch Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.

PERSISTENT rumor to the effect that an independent Democrat is being urged to make the race for Governor of Virginia this year against the regularly nominated candidate of the Democracy, has reached here. Some sort of a fusion, after the fashion of the one long continued at Norfolk, between Democrats and Republicans may be effected. The Republican leaders, all of whom believe that Judge William Hodges Mann will win in the Democratic primaries, being backed, it is alleged, by the party organization and the Anti-Saloon League, are casting about for a strong man to oppose him. Without being able to give the name of the person, it can be stated as a fact that certain Republican leaders are pressing a well-known and well-to-do citizen of the State, heretofore affiliated with the Democratic rank and file, to run and accept the endorsement and the support of the Republicans.

A strong effort is being made to induce the man in mind to enter the race. Recently two or more quiet but enthusiastic conferences concerning this plan have been held here. The Republicans were so encouraged by the results of the last election in Virginia that they will fight harder for gains this fall than ever before. They are watching the developments in the Democratic campaign with unusual interest.

How It Is Figured.

At one time it was almost certain that Judge Mann would poll most of the liquor vote of the State, but those who journey this way predict differently. The Nottoway man has been so active in the enactment or stalling of the liquor law, that the prohibitionists are sometimes called, are suspicious of him. They admit that his present attitude is most charming, but he still wears the danger signal. At present the indications are that Harry St. George Tucker will divide that vote with him.

The most likely outcome of the divisions in the Democratic and the anti-saloon forces would be the cancellation of the election in time past as a Democrat, who declares himself free from party ties and could get the support of Chairman Slomp's segregation.

Must Get Votes.

The Republicans of the South realize that they must get more votes before they can accomplish much. Principle, except in a few instances, is a secondary matter. Votes! That is what they want, and will have. They are courting disgruntled Democrats will bring them. The Republicans of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina have made decided inroads in the Democratic ranks by making the dominant party fight over liquor.

The Democratic leaders of Virginia have been a little bolder than other Southern Democrats.

They did not fall down when the prohibitionists began to make demands, but fought for Democratic principles, with the result that instead of being stampeded by the Anti-Saloon League they control.

It is argued by many that the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League are better Democrats than prohibitionists. Others see the case in a different way; they believe that the leaders of the Democracy were made the fruit of which ripened at Norfolk, and was plucked.

It is certain that, at this time, two weeks after President Chaney's association announced its policy, the friends of Judge Mann feel that his nomination would make the platform of the Norfolk convention.

In the event that the Republicans set an independent Democrat, especially the one they now have designated, to make the race, the contest may prove interesting. It is contended by Republicans that a change of 12,000 votes in the State would defeat the Democrats. Two voting elements the Republicans have in mind are the former Democrats—radical State-wide prohibitionists of the Anti-Saloon League and the bitter partisans of former Governor Montague. The more the friends of Judge Mann feel that his nomination would make the platform of the Norfolk convention.

Believed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 24.—That Franklin McVeagh, of Chicago, as has been intimated, will be Secretary of the Treasury in the Taft Cabinet is believed by Mr. McVeagh's closest business associates. The fact that he broke his custom of years in not attending the last meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which he is regarded as practically conclusive evidence of his acceptance.

FIRE IN JACKSONVILLE

Large Building in Business District Burns Loss \$300,000.

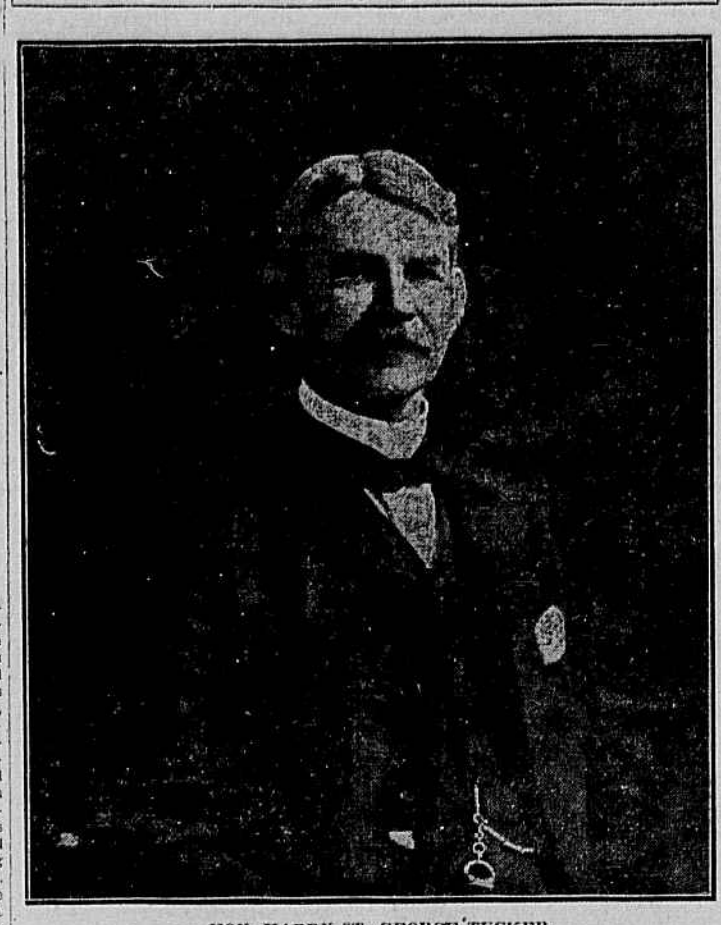
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 24.—The three-story brick building on the south side of Forsyth Street, in the heart of the business district, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000. The building was occupied by the Florida Electric Company, one of the largest electric supply houses in the South. G. H. Trembley, real estate, McGraw Brothers, photographers, bicycles, etc.; Jacksonville Gas Company, on the first floor, while the second floor was occupied as a store for the Alabama Electric Company. The third floor was occupied as a storage room for the Florida Electric Company. The fire broke out in the basement, and spread rapidly to the upper floors. The fire department was called, but the fire was too far advanced to be controlled. The building was a landmark in the city, and its destruction is a great loss to the business community.

BRIDE IS RECONCILED

Fourth Husband Fled—Objected to Supporting Wife's Family.

SAYRE, PA., February 24.—Deserted by her fourth husband three weeks after he was married to her, Nellie Conklin-Reeves-Case-Maloney to-day reported her reconciliation with him. When Maloney deserted his wife he went to Elmira, and there was found and captured by the police. When he was returned to Sayre yesterday the woman said he had fled because he objected to supporting all his wife's family. Today she agreed that he did not have to, and they were reconciled after she had withdrawn the charge against him.

Opens Campaign for Governor



HON. HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER. Who spoke last night at the Academy of Music.

TAFT'S CABINET IS NOW COMPLETE MANY NOW THINK WAR INEVITABLE

Treasury Portfolio, Offered to Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, Accepted.

NEW YORK, February 24.—President-Elect William H. Taft to-day completed his Cabinet by the offer of the Treasury portfolio and its acceptance. That the offer was made to and accepted by Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, is as near a positive statement of what is believed to be the fact as may be made in the face of an absolute refusal by Mr. Taft to throw any light on the situation.

It is vaguely hinted that there are things to be accomplished in Washington before an announcement may be properly made. Mr. Taft gave a bold hint to-night that it might be possible for the cabinet to be completed in some time in the near future—but he at once qualified the hint with an expression of doubt.

In spite of the strong belief that Mr. MacVeagh had been offered the Treasury portfolio, there were reports that the name of A. B. Hepburn, of New York, former Controller of the Currency, had been suggested in the conferences on the subject.

It was declared that, should anything about the cabinet be made public, it would be a surprise. Mr. Taft, from the fact that it is now understood to stand, Mr. Hepburn would be selected to take his place.

Hitchcock from Washington early to-day, and the two were in lengthy conference with the President. Mr. Taft, who got here from Cincinnati this morning, was participating in the first conference.

Mr. Taft began the day by attending the funeral of President Roosevelt's nephew, young Douglas Robinson. Mr. Roosevelt was also present at the service.

James R. Sheffield, president of the Yale alumni of this city, obtained Mr. Taft's promise to come here and address the association on March 18 next. Other callers were William Nelson Cromwell, R. C. Ogden and Booker T. Washington.

Mrs. Taft joined her husband from Philadelphia. The two were guests at the dinner to-night of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller, of New York, who were in the city on their way to New Orleans. Mr. Taft, who was in the city on his way to New Orleans, was in the city on his way to New Orleans.

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FELL FROM GANGWAY

Ten Persons Are Killed and Seventeen Seriously Injured.

HAMBURG, February 24.—Ten persons were killed and seventeen seriously injured to-night through the slipping of a gangway between the wharf and the steamer *Augusta Victoria*, which was being loaded preparatory to sailing for New York on Saturday next.

Those who were on the gangway when the accident occurred included members of the crew, stewards and stowaways. They were dashed into the water, which was covered with thick drift ice. The majority of them sustained broken bones and several were badly crushed. Only seventeen of them were rescued, and the officials estimate the dead, some of whose bodies have not yet been recovered, as ten or more.

TAKE JAPANESE CENSUS

Bill Passes California Senate, and Goes to the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., February 24.—The Senate to-day passed the bill providing for a census of Japanese in the State to determine whether or not California should ask for a general Asiatic exclusion act.

The bill has already passed the Assembly, and will be signed by the Governor. The bill empowers the State Census Commission to take the census.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED

Passenger Train in Ecuador Is Thrown Over High Cliff.

QUAYAGUA, ECUADOR, February 24.—A passenger train on the main line, bound north, was to-day thrown over a cliff 100 feet high at a point near Rio Bamba, and crashed to the bottom of the ravine.

Twenty-five persons were killed and forty wounded. The accident was caused by a displaced rail.

WOULD VETO BILL FOR PROHIBITION

Harry St. George Tucker Outlines Views on Pending Liquor Question.

DECLARES FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Candidate for Governor Says That on Democratic Principles He Would Sign a Bill Submitting State-Wide Prohibition to a Popular Vote.

WITH striking emphasis and frankness, Harry St. George Tucker last night stated his position on the liquor question and the other issues of the gubernatorial campaign to more than 1,000 men and women, who were gathered in the Academy of Music. The audience gave its approbation to every plank that he outlined in his platform, and it broke into wild cheering, stamping and clapping when he announced that, as Governor of Virginia, he would feel compelled to veto any act of the Legislature for State-wide prohibition. It was several minutes before Mr. Tucker, for the first time, after a barely passed Democratic, he would sign any act of the Legislature giving the whole people of the State the right to decide by their ballots whether or not State-wide prohibition shall obtain in the Old Dominion. After a barely passed, he would sign any act of the Legislature giving the whole people of the State the right to decide by their ballots whether or not State-wide prohibition shall obtain in the Old Dominion. After a barely passed, he would sign any act of the Legislature giving the whole people of the State the right to decide by their ballots whether or not State-wide prohibition shall obtain in the Old Dominion.

On Compulsory Education.

Mr. Tucker made clear his position on the matter of compulsory education, declaring that he favors the present law, which gives to each county and city the right to provide for enforced school attendance. He went on to say that he does not believe in a State law for compulsory education, as some papers and persons had stated that he did. He also declared for States' rights, good roads, liberal pensions for Confederate veterans, for the repeal of a commission on uniform taxation and the placing of the banking institutions of the State under the control of the State Corporation Commission.

The speaker did not open until 8:30 o'clock and, although the streets rendered several enjoyable selections, the crowd became impatient. When the curtain finally went up Mr. Tucker, who was seated in the center of the stage, was given an ovation. Besides the candidate sat John S. Harwood, president of the Bryan-Kern-Lamb Club, who presided at the meeting, and Harry M. Smith. Behind these were about twenty other guests.

Follows an Illustrative Line.

Mr. Harwood made a brief opening address, stating the purpose of the meeting, and concluding by presenting Mr. Smith.

By way of introduction, Mr. Smith said that next to that of the presidency of the United States, there is no office of higher dignity or nobler tradition than that of Governor of Virginia. Associated with it are the names of such great people as the Lees, Pates, Cabells, Taylors and many others. "And," said the speaker, "how it seems to me and to you that the name of Tucker should be among them." This was greeted with vigorous applause.

Briefly Mr. Smith outlined Mr. Tucker's political career, saying that he served in the Confederate army, and in Congress until the time came when his conscience and his high principles forced him to retire from political and public life because he could not advocate "free silver." The speaker concluded by introducing Mr. Tucker, who was accorded another ovation when he arose.

Tucker's Happy Opening.

When the applause subsided, Mr. Tucker said that he was quite overcome by the eulogy pronounced upon him by the preceding speaker, but in order to be perfectly frank he would say that he was not a politician. Then surveying the house from his gallery, the speaker declared slowly and deliberately that he counted himself happy in the privilege of appearing before the big audience at such an early time to announce his candidacy for the high office of Governor of Virginia. Continuing, he said:

"In this historic city, the center of the political, social and industrial interests of the State, as well as the center of that dark picture of four years of Civil War, I feel that I am no stranger."

"Coming here almost in infancy, in the year 1837 (and the ladies will not believe this), it was my privilege to walk these streets, play pranks on the policemen and fight rock battles with the 'Sidney Cats.' If any descendant of old Policeman Quarles, whose beat extended by my father's house, at the corner of Grace and Adams Streets, is living in Richmond to-day, and is in this audience, and should vote against me, I would consider it but just retribution for the many pranks that Peyton Hallyburton and I played on him some forty years ago."

"The very pavements and stones over which I walk in this city being crowded back to me memories of that life, and tell of a hard, defiant people yielding all for the protection of home and fireside."

"How often in the dead of night, the early morning or at eventide, have I heard the doleful peals of the bell in yonder belfry summon to arms the old and young, the decrepit, the halt and lame, to make the last defense of this devoted city."

"Why, I remember that less than fifty years from this spot, in the church across the street, I learned my Sunday school lessons. And I could not repeat much of them now."

A War-Time Citizen.

"Driven from this beleaguered city by the pinching pangs of hunger in 1864, I return forty-five years afterwards to ask this noble people to consider my claims to, and honor me with, the highest office in the gift of the people of Virginia. I left here forty-five years ago, but with God's help and your help I shall return here to live as

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